

RAT PORTAGE MINER

VOL. XI, NO. 102

RAT PORTAGE, ONT., DECEMBER 19, 1902.

PRICE 5 CENTS

BOOKS Xmas Presents

The Virginian, The Blazed Trail, Right of Way, Heralds of Empire, Glengarry's School Days.

Just so stories - Kipling's Latest.

G. W. Smith's SIGN OF THE BOOK...
Imperial Bank Block, Main Street.

MINING MACHINERY

INGERSOLL-SERGEANT ROCK DRILLS and AIR COMPRESSORS
LIDGERWOOD HOISTING ENGINES and CABLEWAYS

JAMES COOPER MAN'G CO. LIMITED MONTREAL.

Catalogues and Estimates on application

STOCK CARRIED IN RAT PORTAGE.
Rat Portage Diamond Drill Co. Agents.

Warehouse at Rat Portage Iron Works.

VULCAN IRON CO., WINNIPEG

MANUFACTURERS OF
Boilers & Engines, Mill & Elevator Machinery
IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS.

Architectural Iron Work & Bridge Material;
All Kinds of Machinery Repaired.

AGENTS FOR
Dominion Radiator Co., Steam and Hot Water Radiators
Fairbanks, Morse Co., Scales and Gasoline Engines
Warden, King & Son, Daisy Hot Water Boilers
Gardner Governor and Steam Pump Co., Governors and Steam Pumps
Northby Mfg. Co., Mining and Steam Pumps

S. S. CUMMINS, Local Agent.

FIRE BRICKS and FIRE CLAY

Pumping Machinery
For all Duties

ENGINEERS and MINE Superintendents will find it to their interest to refer to us when in need of anything in the Pump line. We make Pumps of every description and for all services.



is complete in all departments.

We ask our customers to do their shopping early so as not to be disappointed if you want any of your purchases engraved.

G. M. RIOCH
Watchmaker, Jeweller and Optician.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.

XMAS PRESENTS

We are offering some new lines in 16 size lined watches, for \$1.50. Boys' watches from \$3.00 to \$15.00. Special values in 14 k Diamond set Lockets, and 14 k. Diamond set Cufflinks.

CANARY NILE AND GARNET RINGS.

Gents collar and cuff boxes.

Gents Travel Cases.

Safety razor sets with soap box, brush, razor, strop and sharpener.

Cigar Cases in silver, leather, gun metal, also Cigarette Cases.

Sterling and Gun Metal Match Boxes and stamp cases.

Cut Glass, Sterling mounted Ink bottles.

Cut Glass, Sterling mounted shaving cups.

Military brush sets in Sterling and Gun Metal Fumoir sets, Jumogals.

D. T. Ferguson,
JEWELLER.

Fall Suitings...

NOW is the TIME to make your choice of that new fall suit. We have the Newest things in imported goods and our workmanship is acknowledged the best in the district.

WE are making a Specialty of Furnished Overcoats this season.

THE fall and winter Cents' Furnishing stock is now in:

M. NICHOLSON
MERCHANT TAILOR

MAIN STREET.

LAC SEUL RAILWAY BYLAW PASSED BY THE COUNCIL.

Board of Aldermen Hold Special Meeting
When the Rat Portage, Keewatin & Lac Seul Railway By-law Receives its Second Reading in Committee.

A feeling of great satisfaction is expressed on all sides this morning over the prompt and business-like action of the Council, in meeting specially for the purpose of going over that long and extremely tedious by-law, or memorandum of agreement in regard to the Rat Portage, Keewatin and Lac Seul Railway.

Right here is a fitting place to give the council a word of appreciation not only for their lively work, in regard to this bill, but also for the splendid record they have made this year. There has never yet been a council who can produce such tangible and beneficial results of a brief twelve month's regime as can the Aldermanic body of 1902. They have not only reduced the taxation four mills, and yet largely increased the city's revenue, but as such a statement itself implies, they have very thoroughly organized the business of the city, and with the assistance of Town Clerk Currie, the most efficient, zealous, and painstaking official the corporation ever had, have succeeded in reducing a haphazard, Venezuelan-like chaos, into a concrete business concern, which can show its profit and describe its policy as clearly as a C. P. R. or a Trust and Loan

corporation.

The passage of the Lac Seul bill will be a dramatic incident and will be a fitting climax, on which to bring down the curtain on Monday night.

The close of that meeting will mark an epoch in the history of Rat Portage, for before such another final meeting is held, a year hence, hundreds of workmen will be employed, burrowing through hills, and leveling gorges, and making straight the way for the laying of the steel bands that will bind Keewatin and Rat Portage, besides throwing out a long iron arm that will grasp the wealth of the north and bring it to the Lake of the Woods.

The new Railway will enter Portage, at the end of Second St., at the head of which the pilot will follow, according to the programme mapped out in the application to parliament for said road, to be completed some years before its competition can possibly reach Lac Seul, and as it does not seem to be併 open to the Canadian Northern and the American roads, it would be the spent inside of one year, from Dec. 1st, 1903, at a conservative estimate, at Fort Frances, where railway commate about a quarter of a million feet and possibly reach Lac Seul, and when we begin to consider it, the will be kept up for

some years, to come, it is easy to realize, the importance of the council's propitius in dealing with this matter.

The riches of the district between here and Lac Seul have already been described in these columns, and exertions published government explorer's reports, but little or no information has been given out about the virgin country north of Lac Seul which must also become tributary to Rat Portage, as soon as the powers in the present charter have been required.

In regard to the other proposed railway to Lac Seul we may confidently surmise that if it is built

from Fort Frances, that is, if construction work is commenced there

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Had To
Re Order.

Having Sold Most of
our first Consignment
of Made up

FURS

We Had to DOUBLE
UP THE ORDER, and

The
Second
Consignment
Has Just
Arrived.

Now is Your Time to
select useful Xmas

PRESENTS
EVERY DESCRIPTION
OF FURS NOW
IN STOCK.

E. HALL,
FURRIER



Gold Bricks From Big Master

500 CORDS OF
WOOD
WANTED.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to Saturday noon the 27th inst., for 500 cords of wood to be delivered as follows:-

WATCHES AND JEWELRY

DR. MCLEAN INTERVIEWED.

"I have no more nervous headaches and rest very well at night."

When a woman suffers from female weakness and irregularity or other forms of womanly disease, the effect is certain to be marked in her nervous system, the general effect being, as in Mrs. Woodin's case, "nervous headaches, restlessness at night" and a run-down condition which says if you cure the female weakness, irregularity, etc., you will cure the nervousness, sleeplessness and other consequences of womanly disease.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cures the womanly diseases which undermine the general health. It establishes regularity, dries enfeebled drains, heals inflammation and ulceration, and cures female weakness. It cures headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, etc., by curing these ailments.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce, by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

"I feel more than grateful to you for the benefit I have received from Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and 'Golden Medical Discovery' which you sent me. Method of Manufacture, price, name, address, etc., of Manufacturer, Co., N. Y., care of Box No. 1. "For a number of years I had been troubled with female weakness, nervous headache, irregularity, restlessness, sleeplessness, etc., but after taking three bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and one of 'Golden Medical Discovery' I feel that I am entirely cured. I have no sight in fact, feel like a different person, thanks to your kind advice and wonderful medicine. I earnestly advise all who suffer from any female weakness to consult Dr. Pierce at once. They will be gratified."

"Favorite Prescription" has the testimony of thousands of women to its complete cure of womanly diseases. Do not accept an unknown and unproved substitute in its place.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets should be used with "Favorite Prescription" whenever a laxative is required.

In the mind of Dr. McLean the Cree language is just as beautiful as the Greek. The struggles of Dr. McLean in mastering the language were told in a most interesting way. The speaker did not think there was a dialect or language on the face of the earth that did not have beautiful laws. God had made all laws or language as real as the laws of nature. He believed there was a connection between religion and language, and said that the language of mankind showed the Divine hand.

Next Dr. McLean dealt with the history of the Indian missions of the Northwest. The work was begun in 1840 at Norway House, when James Evans tramped out to that point. Associated with him as missionaries were George Barnley, Robert Rundell, and William Mason. Now Barnley is living in England, while Mason went over to the English church and is a clergyman. Mason traveled to Norway House to assist Evans in the translation of the Bible into Cree. A printing press could not be taken into that country because of the opposition of the Hudson Bay Company.

Evans made moulds out of lead from the chest and cut types out of wood. These were stamped in the Indian language on birch bark. Evans, and not Mason, was the first man to translate the Bible into Cree syllabic characters. The Esquimaux now had a syllable system of writing similar to that invented by Evans.

It was George McDougall who started the mission in the Devil's Playground, close to the Old Man's River in Alberta, where previous to the eighties the buffalo roamed in great numbers. McDougall was frozen to death during a snow storm in 1876, returning from a buffalo hunt.

One of

The well-known missionary tell some interesting stories of the Northwest.

Rev. Dr. McLean, of Carman, Manitoba, in a recent talk on the Northwest Indians said that when he first went west he had not mastered the Indian language, so to speak the gospel he had to employ an interpreter. This man, a curious sort of being, between a negro and an Indian, demanded a dollar an hour. When his hour was up he would turn to Dr. McLean and the sermon was at an end.

Dr. McLean tells of the effect of the climate upon the Indian. Along the rugged coast of British Columbia the redman was short in stature and vigorous in action, with strong passions and by nature artists. Where the indentations in the coast are greatest there beside the more rugged and the more iterate. The coast Indian was contrasted with the big-bodied inland Indian, with his undeveloped brains. The Indian who lived inland was too lazy to either work or fight.

The languages of the different races of the Indians were spoken by Dr. McLean, who probably has mastered more of the languages than any other white man in the west. Indeed, it has been said that Dr. McLean could speak every Indian language. He however, did not claim any such achievement, for he told those present at the talk there were 2,600 languages and if he could speak them all, then he guessed he might be admitted to a professorship in Victoria University.

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KING CASH

CORNER FORT and MATHESON STS.

The Christmas Season is now approaching and you, careful, yet hospitable housekeepers, are thinking no doubt, of the good times you have had at this festive season, of the year when:

"Down Home"

and no doubt you are comparing Western prices with the prices in the busy Eastern Towns. We have been doing some comparing ourselves, and we have in our office a list from a famous Toronto House and a comparison of our prices with theirs makes us think that we are

Not Behind the Times

But Right in the Swim.

The Great Departmental Stores in Toronto Advertise:

Mixed Nuts,	15c per lb.
New Walnuts,	15c. per lb.
New Filberts,	Not Quoted.
New Dates	2 lbs for 15c.
Granulated Sugar.	Price not quoted.
Finest Selected Valencia Raisins	10c
Finest Seeded Raisins.	12½c
Fresh Imported Lemon and Orange Peel.	15c.
Fresh Imported Citron Peel.	18c
Finest Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs	25c
Fines' Sultana Raisins.	per lb 13c.

Large selling ensures a fresh stock and satisfied customers.

KING CASH



XMAS HELPS

Take a glance down the list and probably you will think of something to make a present of...

For Gentlemen.

Shaving Cases,	\$2 to \$8.
Minor,	\$1.50.
Mugs,	25c to 50c.
Brushes,	25c to 50c.
Military Brushes,	\$4 to \$6.

For Baby.

Sets of Three pieces,	Brush Comb and Talcum Duster.
Puff boxes.	
Puff.	
Brush and Comb Sets, etc.	

For Ladies.

Real Ebony Sets in Morocco Cases,	\$5 to \$2.50.
Pyrolin Work Baskets,	\$1 to \$2.50.
Jewel Cases,	75c to \$4.
Perfumes,	25c to \$5.
Atomizers,	75c to \$3.
Manicure Sets, Ebony,	\$5.
Hair Receivers,	\$1.50.

see window display from now on. We invite inspection of our goods. You can pick Your purchases and we will keep them until you wish to call for them.

Wood's Drug Store.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

HEAD OFFICE, OTTAWA.
CAPITAL, \$2,000,000 REST, \$1,685,000
GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS TRANSACTED.
SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
Deposits of \$100 and upwards received and interest allowed.
RAT PORTAGE BRANCH - C. G. PENNOCK, Manager.

KEEWATIN FLOUR

The flour that can't be beat.

FIVE ROSES

It is true beyond a doubt

You want it.
Your customers want it.
A clean flour from a clean mill.

Its Splendid Qualities Never Vary.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands All Meals on Our Dining Cars are Served a la Carte
District of Rainy River.

TO WIT:

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Sheriff Fasces issued out of the High Court of Justice, and to me directed, I do hereby give notice to all persons whom it may concern, that I will sell at public auction, on the 1st day of January, 1903, at the Hotel Ontario, in the City of Ottawa, the following described property, to wit:

section between religion and language, and said that the language of mankind showed the Divine hand.

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It was George McDougall who started the mission in the Devil's Playground, close to the Old Man's River in Alberta, where previous to the eighties the buffalo roamed in great numbers. McDougall was frozen to death during a snow storm in 1876, returning from a buffalo hunt near Calgary.

The Indians of the west had three kinds of schools—day schools, boarding school, and industrial schools.

The lamentations of a squaw when she loses her papoose were narrated by Dr. McLean. Once he met a squaw who had buried her baby by hanging it up in the cleft of a tree. She was very scantily clothed on this mournful occasion, while the day before she had been well clothed and had plenty of beads. Her lower limbs were cut and bleeding, and she had cut a finger off with a knife. She went about wailing, "Co e back! Oh, come back!" All of the Indian finery which she had discarded she believed would go to the happy hunting grounds with the baby.

Dr. McLean said that civilization was finding its way among the Indians. He had influenced an Indian chief to bury his son. The Indian however, would only have the boy placed a foot under ground.

Chased by a Mother Bear.
On one occasion Alex Tremblay, the Perry Sound hunter and trapper, took a number of traps out to set in a small lake in the Perry Sound district.



DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS,

The original kidney specific for the cure of Backache, Diabetes, Bright's Disease and all Urinary Troubles.

Don't accept something just as good. See you got the genuine

DOAN'S

They cure when all others fail.
Not a Cure All, but surely a Kidney Pill.

One or two or 3 for 12cts. All dealers or
Druggists have them.

about twenty feet above the ground, gravely regarding its pursuer. Mr. Tremblay sat a pole some eighteen or twenty in his length, attached a slip cord to it, and dangled it in front of the cub. The latter at first sniffed suspiciously at the contrivance, but unable to resist the temptation attempted to hit the dangling loop with one of its little paws. The next moment the paw was caught, and the cub was gently lowered to the ground, protesting against the indignity with faint squeakings. The loop was quickly unfastened. Mr. Tremblay took the cub in his arms and started to walk leisurely towards his canoe. Then the squeak of the little captive was suddenly answered by a deeper cry. The hunter turned, saw the mother at full speed. "Then he's (I) run," says Mr. Tremblay when telling the story, "never so fast in his life." Striking to the ground he ran, threw the cub into his craft, seized his musket, which was within ten paces of him, and shot the mother bear, which was within ten paces of him. She was thrown into captivity, and was afterwards sold to a Hudson Bay factor. When asked why he did not shoot the cub away as soon as he had commenced, he answered smilingly, "He's not think about dat until eats all done."



Officer 391 Main St. Tel. 1446.

Christmas Excursions

DURING DECEMBER.
Tickets on sale December 1st to 31st
1901.

\$40.00
FOR THE ROUND TRIP.

CHOICE OF ROUTES.

Winnipeg to Eastern Canadian Points, Montreal and West, via St. Paul and Chicago. Proportionately low rates east of Montreal.

Tickets good for three months. Transit limit ten days, going, 15 days, returning. Stopover privileges east of Detroit.

High back, wide vestibule cars. Pullman sleepers. All equipment is strictly first class.

For further information apply to H. SWINFORD, General Agent, 391 Main street, Winnipeg; or CHAS. S. FEE, General Passenger and Traffic Agent, St. Paul Minn.

CENTRAL HOUSE—Matheson at opposite C. P. R. Station, Rat Portage. Rates: \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day. Good Table, Fine Liquors and Cigars. Every Accommodation. J. Beaudro & Son, Prop.

We have not advanced the price of our tobacco. Amber smoking tobacco pipe, Currency and Fairplay chewing tobacco are the same size and price to the consumer as formerly. We have also extended the time for the redemption of Snowshoe tags to January 1st 1902.

THE IMPERIAL TOBACCO CO., LIMITED

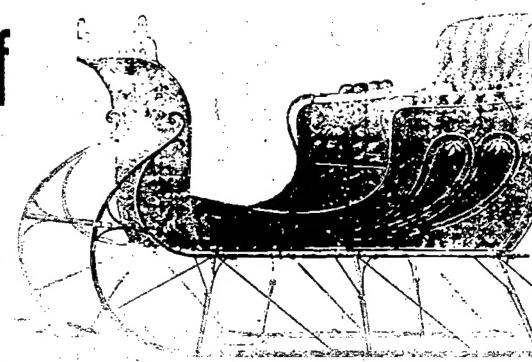
Granulated Sugar. Price not quoted.
Finest Selected Valencia Raisins 10c
Finest Seeded Raisins. 12c
Fresh Imported Lemon and Orange Peel. 15c
Fresh Imported Citron Peel. 18c
Finest Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs @ 25c
Finest Sultana Raisins, per lb 12c

Granulated Sugar, 10c for 1 lb.
Finest Selected Valencia Raisins 10c
Finest Seeded Raisins. 12c
Fresh Imported Lemon and Orange Peel. 15c
Fresh Imported Citron Peel. 18c
Finest Cleaned Currants, 3 lbs @ 25c
Finest Sultana Raisins, per lb 12c

Large selling ensures a fresh stock and satisfied customers.

KING CASH

One of
Our Leader



Are you in doubt as to what would be most pleasing to your wife and family as a CHRISTMAS GIFT? It will at once be dispelled when you inspect our Cutters which are noted for their COMFORT, WARMTH, and STYLE.

Scott & Hudson Building Co. Limited

Contractors and Carriage Builders.

FACTORY AND Center Fort Street - RAT PORTAGE, ONT WAREROOMS.

INSURANCE

Fire, Accident, Plate Glass.

G. C. FRISBIE,
(Successor to C. W. CHADWICK)

GLoucester Block - RAT PORTAGE

ACCOUNTANTS.

D. A. PENDER,
ACCOUNTANT, AUDITOR AND AS-
SIGNEE.—Vesker Block, Matheson
street, Rat Portage, Ont.

LEGAL.

BIRD & MACGILLIVRAY, Barristers & Solicitors, etc. Imperial Block, Rat Portage, Ont. J. Edward Bird. J. F. MacGillivray.

THOMAS R. FERGUSON, Barrister, Solicitor, Conveyances, Etc. Rat Portage, Ont.

TREASURER'S SALE OF LANDS FOR TAXES

A. LILAN MCLENNAN, Barrister, Solicitor, Notary Public, etc. Office over Bank of Ottawa, Brydon Block, Rat Portage. Money to Loan.

BOYD & DRAPEE, Barristers, Solicitors, Notaries, etc. Office Vesker block, corner Matheson and Fort street, Rat Portage. A. D. BOYD. G. H. DRAPEE.

RAT PORTAGE BRANCH

C. G. PENNOCK, Manager

KEEWATIN FLOUR

The flour that can't be beat.

FIVE ROSES

You want it.
Your customers want it.
A clean flour from a clean mill.

Its Splendid Qualities Never Vary.

Sheriff's Sale of Lands All Meals on Our Dining Cars are Served a la Carte

District of Rainy River.

TO WIT:

Under and by virtue of a Writ of Flora Facias issued out of the High Court of Justice and to me executed at the suit of John Gardner and Co. Plaintiffs, against the Eye-on Mining and Development Company of Ontario, Limited, Defendants, I hereunder take and take into execution and will offer for sale by Public Auction at my office, in the Court House in the Town of Rat Portage, in the District of Rainy River on Thursday the Twenty Second day of January, A. D. 1902, at 12 o'clock noon. The following property, all the estate, right, title and interest of the Tycoon Mining and Development Company of Ontario, Limited, in or out of the following Free hold lands which are all situated in the said District of Rainy River:

(1) Freehold Parcel 1135, the Islands D. 219 containing 3 acres; D. 220, containing 1 acre, D. 221 containing 1 acre, situated on Bag Bay, of Shoal Lake, West of the lake of the Woods.

(2) Parcel 2025 Location J. E. S. 34 being the land under the water of Bag Bay, surrounding Islands, D. 219, D. 220, D. 221, containing 29 acres.

Titles to the above are under the Land Titles Act.

JOHN W. HUMBLE, A. SHERIFF OF THE DISTRICT OF RAINY RIVER. SHERIFF'S OFFICE, RAT PORTAGE, OCT. 11th 1902.

For Sale.

A most desirable boarding house (Lake View House) for sale cheap, and on easy terms of payment. Apply at the office of Arthur McLeanahan, Solicitor.

FOR SALE.

THE RESIDENCE OF MR. DEACON, First street, Solid Birches and Stone the most substantial, convenient and carefully constructed house of its size in Rat Portage.

Easily heated, well lighted. No internal assessment rate, and no incumbrance. Owing to change of business will sell at a bargain.

INSURANCE.
FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT.
Commission.

J. R. BUNN, Successor to M. Kyle

Agent H. B. Lund Dept., OFFICE—MATHESON ST., P.O. Box 188 Phone 68 Correspondence solicited.

Wood's Phosphodine, The Great English Remedy. Sold and recommended by all druggists in Canada. An able intestinal tonic, especially recommended to care all forms of Mental Weakness, all effects of Toxins, Mental Worry. Excessive use of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Suitable for all ages. Price 25cts. One pint price of 10cts. Send 25cts. Paid postage. Sample free to any address. The Wood Company, Whistler, Or.

RAT PORTAGE MINER

Issued every Tuesday and Friday by the Min-

Publishing Co. of Rat Portage, Limited.

Largest Circulation in the Ontario Gold Fields.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

Year, \$10.00; Six months, \$10.00; Three months, \$5.00 due, in advance. The address label shows the date you first subscription expires. All papers will be sent until you give notice in writing to the publishers, and all arrears are paid.

RAT PORTAGE, DEC 19, 1902.

THE BANK OF OTTAWA.

We publish in this issue of the Miner the Annual Report of the Bank of Ottawa, and those who have followed the progress of this institution will notice, by the statement that this concern has doubled its business during the last ten years.

This year has been a prosperous one all over the Dominion, and no other institution presents a clearer reflex of the Canadian business aspect than does the Bank of Ottawa. The two banks at the Head of Lake of the Woods, situated only three miles apart, are reflecting the progress and advancement of this section, and there is but little doubt that the head offices fully realize the importance of these branches, and appreciate as fully as ourselves, the significance of the almost unique position we occupy on Lake of the Woods. The Keweenaw branch is managed by Mr. Hood, and the handsome white block on Main street here which contains the beautiful offices of the Bank of Ottawa is in charge of Mr. G. C. Pennoch.

Detailed figures as given in the report of the annual meeting of the shareholders, may be emphasized. Ten years ago the bank capital was \$1,335,410; it has increased to \$2,000,000, or by about one-half, and now a further increase of a million is required. The bank's reserve or reserve, was \$1,075,151, ten years ago, to-day it is \$1,360,000. Ten years ago, the funds in the bank were under four million dollars, they are now nearly twelve million dollars. In 1892, the bank's notes in circulation were just over one million, at present, they are nearly two million. The bank's loans and discounts which in 1892 were about six millions, are now over twelve millions. The bank has six branch offices a decade ago, it now has thirty-four.

No other bank in Canada has shown such growth during the past ten years. Taking the business of all the banks together as summarized in the official returns to the government, the banking capital of Canada has increased by nearly 10 per cent since 1892, namely from \$61,9,000,000 to \$66,000,000. The Bank of Ottawa's capital is 50 per cent larger. Bank reserves have grown from a total of \$2,000,000 in 1892, to \$40,000,000 now, or 60 per cent; the Bank of Ottawa's reserve has been increased 10 per cent; bank deposits which ten years ago totaled \$10,000,000 are now nearly \$100,000,000, an increase

BANK OF OTTAWA

Proceedings of the Annual Meeting of Shareholders—A Highly Satisfactory Report Presented—The President's Remarks

Mr. Charles McGee Retires From The Presidency—Mr. George Hay Elected President.

Ottawa, December 10.—The 28th annual meeting of the Shareholders of the Bank of Ottawa, was held in the Board Room of the Bank on Wednesday, the 10th of December.

Among those present were—Messrs Allan, J. Roberts, Ballantyne James, Bate, H. N., Bate, Newell, Bate, W., Bearman, James, Birmingham, T. G., Browne, J. G., Bryson, Hon. Geo., Bryson, Jas. W., Blackburn, L., Christie, John, Cunningham, J. F., Edwards, A. H., Egan, H. K., Fraser, Alexander, Fraser, J. D., Fraser, J. B., Hay, George, Gemmill, J. D., Henderson, G. F., Mather, John, Murphy, Dennis, MacLaren, J. B., MacLaren, Albert, McGee, F. A., Miller, J. P., Magee, Charles, MacLaren, D., Murphy, J. L., Ouel, W. S., Perley, G. H., Rankin, Colin, Russell, C. E., Sweetland, Sheriff, Tradwell, C. W., Wilson, P. J., White, J. G., Wilson, G. J.

The President, by resolution, having taken the chair, and the General Manager having been requested to act as secretary, the following report was submitted—

REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the Twenty-eighth Annual Report, showing the result of the Bank's business for the year ended November, 1902:

the Balance at credit of Profit and Loss Account of the 30th of November, 1901, was	\$ 64,8,5,67
Net profits for the year ending November, 1902, after deducting expenses of management, and making necessary provision for interest due to depositors, unearned interest on current discounts, and for all bad and doubtful debts	298,591.65
Appropriated as follows:	
Dividend No. 52 1/4 per cent., paid 2nd of June, 1902	\$ 90,000.00
Dividend, No. 53, 4 1/4 per cent., payable 1st. of Dec., 1902	90,000.00
Applied in reduction of Bank premises and furniture	11,187.55
Carried to Rest Account	100,000.00
	204,187.55
Balance Carried forward to credit of Profit and Loss Acct	69,273.01
The balance at credit of Rest Account is now	\$1,865,000.00

In order to take advantage of the improved condition of business in the Northwest, branches of the bank have been established since the last Annual Meeting at Emerson, Man., and Prince Albert, Sask. New branches have also been opened in Ontario at North Bay, and Muskaville. So far as your directors can judge, satisfactory results are promised at each of these points.

As the figures submitted show, the business of the different offices of the Bank for the year has been profitable, and the Bank has participated to some extent in the prosperous condition of the country generally. At the Annual Meeting in 1897 our Directors were authorized to, increase the Capital Stock to \$2,000,000. This authority was not exercised until 1899. During the three years which have elapsed since, a material expansion has taken place in business throughout the Dominion, necessitating increased banking facilities.

Your Directors think it advisable to ask for authority from the Shareholders at this meeting to issue new stock to the amount of \$1,000,000 to be allotted from time to time, in such amounts at such periods as the Directors may deem necessary.

Reference was made in the last annual Report to the increased accommodation needed by the staff at the Head Office, and to meet the growth

than in Canada and the United Kingdom	347,885.40	319,330.38
Dominion and Provincial Gov. Securities	464,252.77	464,252.77
British National War Loan and Consols	364,527.67	600,638.00
Canadian Municipal Securities or Foreign or Colonial Public Securities other than Canad'n Railways and other bonds	388,314.89	494,419.04
Debentures and stocks	766,607.40	538,688.90

	\$4,174,853.03	\$5,018,415.21
Calls and Short Loans, on Stocks and Bonds, in Canada	735,705.69	1,190,972.37
Current Loans in Canada	11,826,119.21	11,378,752.46
Overdue Debts (estimated loss provided for)	73,883.19	19,384.52
Real Estate, other than Bank Premises	7,075.81	7,6,6.22
Mortgages on Real Estate sold by the Bank	11,945.03	30,889.86
Bank Premises	150,000.00	185,000.00
	\$16,979,650.85	\$17,883,810.38

GEORGE BURN
General Manager

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Mr. McGee then said—The report submitted to-day ought to be considered satisfactory by the Shareholders. The net earnings are \$20,921, less than last year, due chiefly to the fact, that during the year we have considered it good policy to hold larger reserves.

On the liability side of the general statement there is an increase in deposits as compared with last year of \$1,454,383, and a decrease of \$553,257, in balances due to other banks in Canada and the United Kingdom.

On the assets side the increases are—Specie and Dominion Notes \$407,774, balances due from other banks in Canada, \$71,171; Canadian Municipal, Foreign and Colonial Securities, \$105,204; British Consols, \$336,198; Bank Premises, \$35,000, and in Call Loans, \$453,206. The decreases are—Railway and other Bonds, \$237,417; Current Loans, \$147,308. Overdue Debts, \$21,508. These figures show that although our resources are great by about one million dollars, the Current and Call Loans together are about the same as last year.

A comparison of some of the principal items in the annual statement of 1892 with the figures submitted to-day, shows remarkable progress, and is as follows:

Capital	Reserve	Deposits	Circulation	Loans
\$1,835,110	\$ 70,539	\$ 3,839,554	\$1,089,857	\$ 6,037,661
1892				
62,000.00	1,8,5,200	11,853,390	1,874,196	12,560,721
1902				

In 1892 we had six branches, and at present we have thirty-four.

Of the increase in the reserve \$445,000 was paid in by the Shareholders, during the period as premium on new capital subscribed, and it is not entirely fair to compare the ratio of increases between 1892 and 1902, with the previous ten years as the business of the country as shown by the return of exports and imports, as well as by the increase in deposits, in Banks, has advanced much more rapidly in the last decade.

Last year I directed attention to the inconvenience most of the Bank experienced in regard to circulation, and indicated how, in my opinion, the difficulty could be surmounted; but I have not learned that the Bankers Association have made any representations to the Government and Mr. Houston, the President of the Association, at the last Annual Meeting, recommended an increase of capital, as the only practical means of obtaining relief. The three large banks that had a surplus of circulation, last year are now, owing to the great expansion of business, finding that they are also nearing the limit, and they cannot be relied upon to supply the needs of the other Banks. We are, therefore, face to face with the problem of how to find the necessary circulation to meet the wants of our business, and the only remedy we can suggest is to increase the capital of the Bank, and if you pass the law, to be submitted to-day, it is altogether likely the Directors will issue and allot half the amount, or \$500,000, in the proportion of one share to four as soon as the consent of the Treasury Board of the Dominion Government is obtained.

The Bank Premises account shows an increase of \$35,000, caused by the completion of some of the new buildings and other improvements under way at the beginning of the year. With the exception of two of the branches, the value of the branch offices increased during the year.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The usual votes of thanks to the directors and staff were passed, and by-laws increasing the number of directors to nine; increasing the capital stock of the Bank to three million dollars; also altering by-law No. 7, in relation to the remuneration to the directors.

The following resolutions were then passed—

Moved by Mr. David MacLaren, seconded by Mr. J. Robert Allan, and resolved—

That on the occasion of the retirement of Mr. Charles Magee, and in recognition and appreciation of his past services as Vice-President and President of the Bank, the General Manager be instructed to pay him ten thousand dollars.

Moved by Mr. George H. Perley, seconded by Mr. George Hay, and resolved—

That this meeting desire to place on record its sense of regret at the loss to the Bank of the valuable advice of Mr. Alexander Fraser, by his retirement from the Board of directors, after being a member thereof since the organization of the Bank.

On motion of Mr. Denis Murphy, seconded by Mr. James Ballantyne, Messrs P. J. Wilson, and James D. Fraser, were appointed scrutineers, and after the ballot they reported the following gentlemen elected Directors for the ensuing year—Messrs. Henry Newell, Bate, Ilon, George Bryson, Henry Kelly, Egan, John Burns Fraser, George Hay, David MacLaren, John Mathur, Denis Murphy, George Hasley Perley.

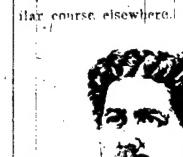
The meeting then adjourned.

At a meeting of the newly elected board, held subsequently, Mr. George Hay was elected President, and Mr. David MacLaren, Vice-President, for the ensuing year.

BUSINESS COLLEGE OPENS APPLICATION TO PARLIAMENT.

This Important Institution is now Open School in Carmichael Block.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislature of Ontario at its next session, for an act incorporating a Company, under the name of the Fort Frances Manitou and Northern Railroad company, to construct, maintain and operate a line of railway, whether steam, electric or other motive power may be used, from a point on the International boundary of Minnesota at or near Fort Frances, thence following the canoe route, or by the most feasible and practical route, past Lower Manitou Lake, along the Peninsula between Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits, crossing the rapids of navigable stream between Upper Manitou Lake and Manitou Straits, past Summit Lake, Peak Lake, Rock Island Lake, crossing the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, at a point at or near Dunrobin, to a point at or near Minnetonka Lake, and to a point at or near Lake Seul, also a branch road beginning on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, at a point at or near Manitou Lake, by the most feasible route in an easterly direction, to a point at or near the Sault Ste. Marie mine, to a point at or near the railroad line running to Dryden, station, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, also a branch road beginning on the main line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, at a point at or near Upper Manitou Lake, by the most feasible route to a point at or near the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad at or near Dryden. Also to build such other branch roads as may be necessary or expedient to the proper operation of the proposed railroad, with power to construct, maintain and operate telegraph and telephone lines and electric power in connection with such railroad, and to sell power for mining, milling or other purposes.



Dated at Toronto this 11th day of December 1902.

KERR BELL & ROWELL
Solicitors for Applicant.

Dec., 1892, was \$1,865,000; ten years ago, it was \$1,865,000. Ten years ago, the deposits in the bank were under four million dollars; they are now nearly twelve million dollars. In 1892, the bank's notes in circulation were just over one million; at present, they are nearly two million. The bank's loans and discounts which in 1892 were about six millions, are now over twelve millions. The bank has six branch offices a decade ago; it now has thirty-four.

No other bank in Canada has shown such growth during the past ten years. Taking the business of all the banks together as summarized in the official returns to the government, the banking capital of Canada, has increased by fully 10 per cent since 1892, mainly from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000; the Bank of Ottawa's capital is 50 per cent larger. Bank reserves have grown from a total of \$2,000,000 in 1892, to \$40,000,000 now, or 60 per cent; the Bank of Ottawa's reserve has been increased 10 per cent; bank deposits which ten years ago totaled \$16,000,000 are now nearly \$40,000,000, an increase of 140 per cent; the deposits in the Bank of Ottawa are 200 per cent greater than in 1892. Bank loans and discounts in Canada, totaling \$2,800,000 ten years ago are not much more than double, in this respect alone; the Bank of Ottawa, has merely kept pace with the average banking progress; and this species of progress is one in which conservatism is the safest policy.

It is not of course fair to compare the statistics of growth of very old and long established banking institutions with those of younger ones which are obliged to look vigorously to occupying new territory; as it goes up; whereas the older institutions, with already a large business demanding their energies, are resting more content with solidifying and improving what they have. But, while everybody understands this, it is perhaps fairly illuminative to note how the increasing figures of the Bank of Ottawa compare with, for instance, those of the greatest financial institution of the American hemisphere, the Bank of Montreal. In the past decade, the Bank of Montreal has fully maintained its splendid place in the world of finance, but most of its percentages of increase of business are small as compared with those of the Bank of Ottawa. The Bank of Montreal's reserve has increased proportionately little, its circulation the same, the deposits are less than double the loans and discounts only one third more than in 1892.

GENERAL STATEMENT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS AS ON 30TH NOVEMBER.

	Liabilities.	
	1901.	1902.
Notes in Circulation	\$1,955,966.00	\$1,874,186.00
Deposits bearing int.	\$8,768,411.39	\$9,974,399.21
Dep. not bearing int.	1,3,593.48	1,8,881.37
	10,309,004.87	11,853,290.58
Deposits made by, and Balances due to, other Banks in Canada	205,060.00	
Balances due to Agencies of the Bank, or to other Banks or Agencies in the United Kingdom	411,233.78	63,936.41
Capital (fully paid up)	\$2,000,000.00	2,000,000.00
Res.	1,765,000.00	1,865,000.00
Dividend 4% per cent. (payable 1st of December.)	90,000.00	\$0,000.00
Former dividends unpaid	328.50	1,182.23
Reserved for Interest, and exchange	10,872.00	12,455.00
Rebate on cur. direct.	73,410.00	58,506.20
Bal. on Profit and Loss.	61,865.87	60,273.01
	4,004,486.17	4,084,417.30
	18,979,650.82	17,885,840.38
	Assets.	
Specie	\$68,988.00	\$87,645.48
Dominion Notes	\$80,330.25	1,004,684.50
Deposits with Dominion Gov. for security of note circulation	95,000.00	100,000.00
Notes of, and Cheques on other Banks	355,468.83	556,302.31
Dep. made with, and and bal. due from other Bks. in Canada	287,459.06	338,878.00
Balances due from Agencies of the Bank, or from other Banks or Agencies elsewhere		

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1892 \$1,335,410 \$ 707,311 \$ 3,839,594. \$1,069,837 \$ 6,073,661
1902 62,000,00 1,8,5,250 11,853,290 1,874,198 13,569,721

In 1892 we had six branches, and at present we have thirty-four. Of the increase in the reserve \$45,000 was paid in by the Shareholders, during the period as premium on new capital subscribed, and it is not entirely fair to compare the ratio of increases between 1892 and 1902, with the previous ten years as the business of the country as shown by the return of exports and imports, as well as by the increase in deposits, in Banks, has advanced much more rapidly in the last decade.

Last year I directed attention to the inconvenience most of the Bank experienced in regard to circulation, and indicated how, in my opinion, the difficulty could be surmounted, but I have not learned that the Bankers' Association have made any representations to the Government, and Mr. Clouston, the President of the Association, at the last Annual Meeting, recommended an increase of capital, as the only practical means of obtaining relief. The three large banks that had a surplus of circulation, last year are now owing to the great expansion of business, finding that they are also nearing the limit, and they cannot be relied upon to supply the needs of the other Banks. We are, therefore, face to face with the problem of how to find the necessary circulation to meet the wants of our business, and the only remedy we can suggest is to increase the capital of the Bank, and if you pass the by-law, to be submitted to-day, is altogether likely the Directors will issue and allot half the amount, or \$500,000 in the proportion of one share to four as soon as the consent of the Treasury Board of the Dominion Government is obtained.

The Bank-Premises account shows an increase of \$35,000, caused by the completion of some of the new buildings and other improvements undertaken at the beginning of the year. With the exception of two of the new branches opened recently all the branch offices occupy good buildings, and are equipped with the most modern fittings.

There has been a gratifying increase in the number of shareholders, sixty, during the year. At the last annual meeting the list showed there were 303 shareholders, and now there are 363.

The country has again been blessed with bountiful crops and business continues to be prosperous. This bank has, I think, received its full share of the increase, consequent upon this continued prosperity.

The recent intimation that the Grand Trunk Railway Company were going to extend their line to the Pacific has been heartily received by press and the Public of the Dominion, as the most important announcement, since the construction of the Canadian Railway.

The completion and opening of the Canadian Northern from Port Arthur to near Prince Albert, in time for the moving of the crops last season, was of great assistance to the farmers of the West, and if the Grand Trunk is extended westerly from North Bay, on the northerly route suggested, it will give a third outlet for the products of the West, and more particularly of the Saskatchewan Valley.

The vigorous prosecution of this work, and the opening of this new territory, will stimulate the business activity of the whole Dominion, add largely to our population, and tend to prolong the prosperous period we are now enjoying.

Whilst on a visit to the branches in the Northwest, with Mr. Mather, and the General Manager, in September last, we were much struck with the rapid development of the country, and no one who has not gone through this Western land, in the harvest time, can realize the enormous growth and expansion that is taking place, and if this Bank will judiciously extend its operations on the same conservative lines it has been doing in the past, to meet the requirements of the new territory to be opened up, it will, I am sure, add greatly to its influence and prosperity.

The Assets of the bank were never in better or more liquid form than they are at present, and its resources never more capable of taking up new business, which is constantly being offered.

And now, Gentlemen, I think I need not make any further comment on the report, but I have a few remarks of a personal nature to make.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Directors, held on Monday last, I informed the Members of the Board that I had decided not to allow my name to be submitted to the Shareholders for re-election to-day. You have shown your confidence in me, electing me a Director every year since the Bank was established in 1874. I was Vice-President from 1874 to 1892, when I was elected President. During all these years I have endeavored to do my duty to the best of my ability and judgment. I have been able to work harmoniously with my fellow directors and the General Manager, for the advancement of the Bank, and during this time we have never had any serious differences of opinion on matters of policy. It is owing to the harmonious working together as a board, that we have achieved success. I became interested in the work, which was congenial to me. I was proud of the progress of the Bank, and looked upon my duties here as an important part of my life work.

My retirement will afford promotion to others, and I hope the newly elected Board will select Mr. Hay to fill the position I am vacating, as he is deserving of it. He has served on the Board the same length of time as I have, and in every way merits your confidence. I wish to thank you for the trust you have reposed in me, for so long, and to ask you to accept me in my discharge to-day.

Mr. Magie then read the minutes of the Directors, referring to his retirement, and that of Mr. Matheson Frazee, who had also announced his intention of retiring, and moved the adoption of the Report.

Dinorwic, 16 a point at or near Minnetonka Lake, and to a point at or near Luce Stein, also a branch road beginning on the main line, herein described, at or near Manitou Lake, by the most feasible route in an easterly direction, to a point at or near the Sackoose mine to a point of or near the railroad line, running to Dryden station, on the line of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, also a branch road beginning on the main line of the illustrated college circulars, and on completing the same will be accorded the regular college diploma.

Those who wish to secure a Short-hand or Business education at HOME should take advantage of this opportunity, and thereby save the expense connected with taking a similar course elsewhere.

Dated at Toronto this 11th day of December 1902

KENNETH PULL & ROWELL
Solicitors for Applicant.

Their Early Clash in Standard Oil and its Results.

In the early days of the Standard Oil company one of the heaviest stockholders was the late Amasa Stone of Cleveland, whose daughter Clara is now Mrs. John Hay. Mr. Stone was at that time reputed to be the wealthiest man in northern Ohio, figuring in the directorate boards not only of the Standard Oil company, but of banks and railroads and rolling mills, and in everything having the name of being a very "masterful" man. It was due to this trait in the capitalist's character that he left the best "money maker" with which he was ever associated, the oil company, whose president John D. Rockefeller, was in those days scarcely known outside of a narrow circle of Cleveland friends.

As the story is now told, the cause of Mr. Stone's departure from the board was the quiet refusal of the young president to be ruled by the older men's opinions. Several times there had been differences between the two, all of which, however, had been smoothed over without any breaking off of business relations. But at last at a board meeting held during an evening in the private office of one of the directors came an open break. While Mr. Stone was laying down the law on one motion, Mr. Rockefeller interrupted him with:

"Just a moment, Mr. Stone. I want you to know before this discussion goes any further that you can run your rolling mills and banks as you please, but you can't run Standard Oil."

There was a moment's silence, and then Mr. Stone said, "I presume you stand ready to buy my stock." Mr. President replied:

To Mr. Rockefellers' "Certainly" Mr. Stone merely said, "I'll take \$100,000, and my offer holds good from 10 o'clock tomorrow morning until a quarter after 12." Then he picked up his hat and walked out of the room.

At 10 the next day a friend of Mr. Rockefellers' was at Mr. Stone's office, and the sale was consummated. It was this which gave the present president of the great company his first extensive holding of the Standard Oil Stock.

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The Union Jack Of Old England.

CURIOS FACTS ABOUT THE FLAG. BLUNDERS IN ITS MANUFACTURE. MISUSE OF THE STANDARD. THINGS EVERY BRITISH SUBJECT SHOULD KNOW.

The flag of England, of Britain, is down all over the Empire, and yet in this flying there are many mistakes made. The *Pali Gazette* thinks, and in a recent issue has an article which must interest all who fly the flag in Canada.

"What is the flag of England? Winds of the world declare," is the question with which Mr. Kipling starts one of his patriotic poems, and the winds that blow over London were asked to give their impression as to the answer, during these days of peace celebrations and coronation rejoicings; they would be rather puzzled to reply.

For the average Londoner, alike in St. James' and St. Giles', appears to be in hopeless bewilderment as to the national flag. He is not so sure which flag he ought to display. He often utterly at sea as to how it ought to be made and how it ought to be hoisted. He flies the flag of those people under the mistaken impression that he is hanging out the British colors. He makes unwittingly signals that move the seafaring men who can read them to a quiet laugh at the ignorance of mere landmen. It is strange that such things should happen in the capital of a race of sailors and travelers, where every flag should have a distinct and well known significance.

First of all, there is a widespread clause of a purely personal flag, the Royal Standard, which many otherwise well-informed people suppose to be that of the nation. If Sir George's Middas were to quarter on his carriage panels the Lions of England, the Red Lion of Scotland, and the Irish Harp, everyone would think he had taken leave of his senses. When he flies the same heraldic device from the flagstaff on the roof of his stately mansion it is not regarded as an eccentricity in his part. But it is almost as bad as displaying the Royal Arms on his carriage or putting his servants into the royal liveries.

The Royal Standard is the King of England's banner and denotes his actual presence as Sovereign where it is flown. Thus it is not hoisted even on a royal palace unless he is in residence. It is displayed from the flagstaff of the parade when he is reviewing his troops. It is run up by worship as he comes on board. Even the ambassadors who represent us abroad do not fly his flag. It is surely personal, like the golden yellow standard marked with a broad black cross and decorated with eagles and imperial crowns, which in Germany denotes the Kaiser's presence, and which no German ever mistakes for the national flag. Our own Royal Standard should not be vulgarized in the present unmeaning fashion. The national flag, the flag of the

to get the real thing and hoist it right side up.

Most of the flags imported from abroad, and many of those made in England, blunder about the right combination of the three crosses. On both sides of the central red cross of St. George there is the same width of white bunting or silk, but the X-shaped red cross of St. Patrick has not the white that shows on both sides of it of equal width. On the side nearest the halyards it is broad above the red and narrow below, and this arrangement is reversed on the other side of the flag, the explanation being that the red cross is here superposed unevenly on the white cross of St. Andrew, so that the Scottish emblem may not form a mere even border to it. To neglect this difference alters the whole appearance of the flag. But those who the blunder 'er' in distinguished company.

When General Baden-Powell designed a poster some years ago for a military tournament he made St. Andrew's cross into a mere even white border for St. Patrick's. When J. G. Robertson and the gallant little garrison of Chitral implored a lion to fly over their helmeted fort for they made the same mistake. When after the relief was pointed out to them that such a flag, not the same which ever way it was hoisted, could not be reversed as a signal of distress, Sir George retorted that they never thought of its use for such a purpose being in any way necessary.

Mr. Punch, who is as rule scrupulously accurate in matters of detail, drew the true flag in the same inverted fashion a couple of weeks ago. To come now to lesser folk, several firms of dealers are now circulating in London illustrated price lists, with the national flag thus misrepresented. It is a very common mistake to hoist the correct flag upside down, thus signalling "In distress. Want assistance." And it is also to be seen, some London houses, flying with a broad white border. This is another special signal flag, "I want a pilot," down by ships nearing home.

By the way, Mr. Kipling, who one would think the last man to make such a slip, writes in "Stalky and Co." of a coaster in distress flying the Union Jack reversed as a signal for help. Of course a merchantman in such a position reverses the Red Ensign.

As red, white, and blue are the colors in the Union Jack, there seems to be a vague impression in many quarters that any combination of these colors may be flown, if a Union Jack, Red or White Ensign, pilot flag, or signal of distress is not handy. Hence the display of so many foreign tri-colors, the familiar French flag, the Dutch flag with its band of stars, and the like.

A DUKE'S AVISITION

New Friend of Husband Wanted the English Throne King's Answer to Duke's Least in Himself.

At the time of George IV.'s death my father was with the duke, who then for the first time said how he longed to be King, adding that he was much more fit to be King than his brother, the Duke of Clarence, who might be a good sailor, but was kingly neither in looks nor manners. On one occasion when the duke was to have an interview with the King my father went with him to Windsor, where they remained for the night. The royal brothers dined alone together. Queen Adelaide was ill and did not appear, and my father dined with the suit in an adjoining room. During dinner loud voices were heard, which soon became more vehement. Both brothers had drunk more than usual, and the Duke lost his temper and his head. Then for the first time King William suspected the idea which from that time was never out of Duke Ernest's mind, that he ought to be the next King of England should no male children survive his brother, William IV.

The duke, rising, said: "Call in the suit. I am proposing a toast: 'The King's health! God save the King!'". The suit came in and drank it. Then the Duke said, "May I also, sir, propose the toast to?" "Name it, your grace," replied the King. "The King's heir," proudly said the Duke, and "God bless him!"

A dead silence followed; then the King, collecting all his energies and will, stood up and called out: "The King's heir! God bless her!" Then, throwing the glass over his shoulder, he turned to his brother and exclaimed, "My crown comes with a lass, and my crown will go to a lass."

Every one noticed that the Duke did not drink the toast. He left the room abruptly, scarcely bowing to his brother, the King.—"Tales of My Father," by A. L. F.

His Idea of Phrenology.

"Do you think you could tell a man's character by the bumps on his head?" "Well, I think you can tell more of his wife's character by them."

Mislab Troubles.

If you meet old Mislab Troubles, Don't you stop an hour, Tell 'em: "Howdy do, sub! Got ez much as I kin carry!"

A Bad Break.

"How many pieces were in that dinner set you gave your wife?" "About a thousand now that the hired girl has had a crack at them."

Degrees of Sense.

There is "fine sense" and "coarse sense." Each good in its way. But the man who has horse sense knows when to say "Neigh!"

He Tried.

Lady—Did you ever try to get work? Tired Timothy—Yes, m'm. Why, and I got a fine job fer me big bro'der!

If It Were True.

Lives of great men oft remind us We can make our lives sublime If it's true that time is money If we only have the time.

Conscience.

Berenice—You surely don't indulge in whilst during Lent?

Hortense—But, my dear, we do it for

EXTENT OF OUR COUNTRY

Comparison with some of the U.S. States makes the Yankee Look Like 30 Cents.

Canadians have the greatest and richest country in possibilities upon this continent. How great and vast these interests are can be gathered in a manner from the following statistics selected after diligent research from various sources of information.

Ontario with an area of 220,000 square miles, is larger than all the following States of the Union: New York, 49,170 square miles; Massachusetts, 8,315; Connecticut, 4,990; New Jersey, 7,815; Maine, 33,040; Pennsylvania, 45,215; Maryland, 12,210; Indiana, 36,350; Vermont, 9,865 square miles, making a total of 206,670 square miles, and in which we can comfortably include the following additional states, viz.: Delaware, 2,070 square miles; District of Columbia, 170 square miles; Rhode Island, 1,250 square miles; or a total of 210,140 square miles. After including the above, we can still afford to be generous, and leave room for another state as large as New Jersey, with 7,815 square miles, and still have some 4,000 square miles to toss off if closely cornered. Quebec is nearly 9,000 square miles larger than the Province of Ontario, measuring 228,900 square miles. The two Provinces named, with British Columbia, possessing an area of 383,360 square miles, total 836,200 square miles, and is as large as all of the following Western States, viz.: Colorado, 103,925 square miles; Idaho, 44,800 square miles; Illinois, 59,650 square miles; Iowa, 56,026 square miles; Kansas, 80,080 square miles; Michigan, 58,915 square miles; Minnesota, 83,365 square miles; Ohio, 41,060 square miles; Oregon, 98,030 square miles; North Dakota, 70,795 square miles; Utah, 84,970 square miles; leaving 15,000 square miles to spare. Our Northwest Territory alone comprises 908,000 square miles; this area added to the three provinces already named, gives a total of 1,740,200 square miles or by the way of still further comparison, an extent of territory larger than Alaska, by 577,300 square miles. But a larger part of Canada still remains to be considered, viz.: Manitoba, 73,956 square miles; Assiniboin, 89,585 square miles; Saskatchewan, 107,092 square miles; Keewatin, 282,000 square miles; Alberta, 106,000 square miles; Athabasca, 104,500 square miles; Territory east of Keewatin and south of Hudson Bay, 190,800 square miles; territory of Hudson's Bay, 365,000 square miles; islands north and northwest, not enumerated in above, 800,000 square miles; Great Lakes and River St. Lawrence, not included in above, 47,400 square miles; Prince Edward Island, 2,000 square miles; New Brunswick, 28,200 square miles; Nova Scotia, 20,600 square miles.

Students of the Canadian situation can best understand the magnitude of the heritage the British in the past have been so careless about, and are now at this day growing so solicitous for, by comparing the Canadian areas with those of the United Kingdom itself and the European countries.

THE GIRLS OF KASHMIR.

Why They Are Not as Beautiful as They Once Were.

The girls of Kashmir in former times were sold and carried away to the Punjab, in India. They commanded a large price, and parents, in moderate circumstances for centuries past, have been in the habit of parting with their daughters to place themselves in easier circumstances, and the daughters have generally been quite willing to escape from a life of penury and labor to ones of opulence and ease.

A laboring man in this part of India cannot earn over \$2 or \$3 a month, while many receive for their daughters as high as \$1,000. There are some cases where \$3,000 was paid, but the usual price has been from \$100 to \$500.

The practice became so common as well as so damaging that a severe law was enacted prohibiting any one from removing any woman from the country, but it is said that the bushiness goes on now as it has done for hundreds of years, and to that practice may be charged the fact that the women of Kashmir are not as beautiful as they once were.

The process of taking all the beautiful girls away, leaving only the ordinary and ugly ones to continue the race, has lowered the standard of beauty. Most of the women and girls perform field labor as much as the men, and their dress is of the coarsest and plainest materials, consisting of a garment like a nightgown made of white cotton. There is no effort to have it fit.

The condition of women in Kashmir is a very sad one, but one from which there does not seem to be any present escape. It is a constant struggle to live, without the least hope of any accumulation or of even seeing better days.

The men only receive about 5 cents a day and the women generally about 3 cents, and that will provide only the coarsest food.

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

There is nothing that is enough for a woman, but all.—"The Mississippi Bubble."

Overdone heartiness is nearly as nasty as underdone mutton.—"Comments of a Countess."

No man can be brave who conspires to kill the chief evil of life.—"The Heroine of the Strait."

We ought never to do wrong when people are looking.—"A Double Barreled Detective Story."

Occasion is everything, but the rub is to know an occasion when you see it.—"The Lady Paramount."

I'd be slow in advising anybody to go crooked, but when ye feel ye're in the hands of sharps it's the only way.—"Rockhaven."

The master poets love to deal with the victory of the vanquished, which the world's thinkers know to be greater than the victory of the victorious.—"Nathaniel Hale."

Be sure, before you give your love and your trust, that you are giving them not only to one who deserves them, but to one who really wants them.

Useful Purposes of Rosin.

There are many useful purposes to which rosin can be applied outside of those of general practice. As a non-conductor of heat it is used in the protection of water pipes, particularly in crossing bridges, where the pipe is laid

A Newspaper In Gaelic Type.

THIS IS NOT PRINTED IN SCOTLAND BUT IN CAPE BRETON WHICH IS MORE SCOTCH THAN SCOTLAND. THE HIGHLAND CLANS. PROSPERITY OF THE PEOPLE.

Cape Breton, the wild, rocky island which is the northeastern part of the Canadian Province of Nova Scotia, is beginning to come out from the obscurity that has veiled it like its own fog, for so many years, and is attracting attention in quarters where its name was previously almost unknown. The main reason for this is that great iron and steel works are being put into operation there, and the island's enormous coal deposits are being developed in connection with these new industries.

American, British and Canadian capitalists are interested in the several undertakings. The iron one is to be brought from Newfoundland less than 100 miles away, and it is proposed to export a large part of the iron and steel to Europe, in an unmanufactured state.

As far as the commercial importance that Cape Breton has, there is much of natural and historical interest connected with it. It was different sometimes to the strangely formed island. In a paper which he read before the Royal Society of Natural History recently, Dr. George F. Mathew gave the result of his observations while engaged in a geological work on Cape Breton.

Two of the things that impressed Mathew most were the racial integrity of the population whom are Alsatian, English or French. Scotch, and the strong similarity which Cape Breton bears to the Highlands of Scotland. It was in this portion of the island that the hardy Scots that Mathew spent most of his time.

Here was country inhabited by arms of the sea, where from water to water the distance was short. Glens can be found among the rugged hills of Cape Breton with precipitous sides and deeply cut valleys, like those of the western Highlands, and these are bounded by hill ranges, which, though not towering up into mountains, close them effectively.

Such a typical glen is the Valley of Indian Brook on East Bay, one of the most remarkable in the island. It is probable that more Americans will try their luck in these fields. Dr. Mathew gives some idea of the promise they hold.

"Out" of view from the land beyond, he "on the broad flat tops of the hill ridges, the meadows, as we would call them, the banks of the hollows, which are the marshy flats of the peat bog, the oyster beds, the fishermens' nets, the drifts of drifts of mud, the great banks of sand, the northern peninsula of Cape Breton, the

be that of the nation. If Sir Gorgio Mida were to quarter on his carriage panels the Lions of England, the Red Lion Rampant of Scotland, and the Irish Harp, everyone would think he had taken leave of his senses. When he flew the same heraldic device from the flagstaff on the roof of his stately mansion it is not regarded as an eccentricity on his part. But it is almost as bad as displaying the Royal Arms on his carriage or putting his servants into the royal liveries.

The Royal Standard is the King of England's banner and denotes his actual presence as Sovereign where it is flown. Thus it is not hoisted even on a royal palace unless he is in residence. It is displayed from the dignified parade when he is reviewing his troops. It is run up by a warship as she comes on board. Even the ambassadors who represent him abroad do not fly his flag. It is purely personal, like the golden yellow standard marked with a broad black cross and decorated with eagles and Imperial crowns, which in Germany denotes the Kaiser's presence, and which no German ever mistakes for the national flag. Our own Royal Standard should not be vulgarized in the present unmeaning fashion.

The national flag, the flag of the Kingdom and the Empire, is to give it its popular name—the Union Jack. There are various flags of which it forms only a part and which are used for special purposes. It is a common mistake to take these for the national flag.

Among these are, first, the White Ensign, with the Union in its top corner and the flagstaff or kalyard, and the great red cross on a white ground—the cross that marked the flag of England in the crusading days and in the wars of the Middle Ages. This red cross is still the central device of the Union flag.

The White Ensign is the flag of our navy. In the same way the Red Ensign is the flag of our merchant marine. To fly the White or Red Ensign on a house is rather unmeaning. Those who sought to fly it were the Union Jack, more correctly called the Union flag, but then one must take care

of necessary. Mr. Punch, who is always scrupulously accurate in matters of detail, drew the Union flag in the same "incorrect" position a couple of weeks ago. To reward them, lesser folk, several firms of dealers are now circulating in London illustrated price lists, with the national flag thus misrepresented. It is a very common mistake to hoist the correct flag upside down, thus signalling "In distress. Want assistance." And it is also to be seen, some London houses flying with a broad white border. This is another special signal flag, "I want a pilot," down by ships nearing home.

By the way, Mr. Kipling, who one would think the last man to make such a slip, writes in "Stalky" and Co., of a coaster in distress flying the Union Jack reversed as a signal for help. Of course a merchantman in such a position reverses the Red Ensign.

As red, white, and blue are the colors in the Union Jack, there seems to be a vague impression in many quarters that any combination of these colors may be flown, if a Union Jack, Red or White Ensign, pilot flag, or signal of distress is not handy. Hence the display of so many foreign tri-colors, the familiar French flag, the Dutch flag with its band of color horizontal, and occasionally the flag of the Russian merchant marine. This last is probably the result of the misguided energy of some amateur flag-maker, who sews three strips of bunting together, white at the top, blue in the middle, and red at the bottom. No doubt some few of the French and Dutch flags are hoisted by foreign residents. But most of them are used merely because they are "red, white, and blue." There is no disposition to fly foreign flags as such in London. Otherwise, how are we to account for the absence of a flag once popular in schemes of decoration, the handsome "Dannebrog," the flag of our Queen's native land? And why is there such a marked absence of the snowy red and white flag of our ally, Japan?

It is much traveling about London we have only seen one solitary specimen of this flag.

PROFIT

The matter of feed is of tremendous importance to the farmer. Wrong feeding is loss. Right feeding is profit.

The up-to-date farmer knows what to feed his cows to get the most milk, his pigs to get the most pork, his hens to get the most eggs. Science.

But how about the children? Are they fed according to science, a bone food if bones are soft and undeveloped, a flesh and muscle food if they are thin and weak and a blood food if there is anemia?

Scott's Emulsion is a mixed food; the Cod Liver Oil in it makes flesh, blood and muscle, the Lime and Soda make bone and brain. It is the standard scientific food for delicate children.

Territory alone comprises 906,000 square miles; this area added to the three provinces already named, gives a total of 1,740,200 square miles or by the way of still further comparison, an extent of territory larger than Alaska, by 577,390 square miles. But a larger part of Canada still remains to be considered, viz.: Manitoba, 73,056 square miles; Assinibina, 89,533 square miles; Saskatchewan, 107,092 square miles; Keewatin, 282,000 square miles; Alberta, 106,000 square miles; Athabasca, 104,500 square miles. Territory east of Keewatin and south of Hudson Bay, 196,800 square miles; territory of Hudson's Bay, 383,000 square miles; islands north and northwest, not enumerated in above, 300,000 square miles; Great Lakes and River St. Lawrence, not included in above, 47,400 square miles; Prince Edward Island, 2,000 square miles; New Brunswick, 28,200 square miles; Nova Scotia, 20,600 square miles.

Students of the Canadian situation can best understand the magnitude of the heritage the British, in the past have been so careless about, and are now at this day growing so solicitous for, by comparing the Canadian areas with those of the United Kingdom itself and the European nations. All Britain and Ireland, for example, contain 120,920 square miles; England and Wales, 58,311; Scotland, 29,785; Ireland, 22,532, and the islands, 302. This entire area, if it could be set down in Ontario, would leave not very far from half the Province still untouched—plenty of room, at any rate, for another England, Wales and Ireland. The whole of the United Kingdom and Ireland, if they could be dumped into British Columbia, would take up less than third of that Province, leaving an unoccupied area big enough to accommodate the same twice over, with a trifle of 20,000 square miles to spare.

Ontario alone, 219,650 square miles, is bigger than France, 210,000 square miles; Germany, 212,000 square miles; Italy, 114,000 square miles; Spain, 182,758 square miles.

Ontario and Quebec alone, 447,150 square miles, are bigger than Austria-Hungary, 236,811 square miles; Sweden and Norway, 288,771 square miles, and all the smaller States of Europe put together, added to either of the above. The biggest State in Europe is Russia, containing about 2,041,800 square miles. Our Northwest Territories, 906,000 square miles; Manitoba and Northwest districts, enumerated above, 1,617,783 square miles, total 2,528,783 square miles, are big enough to swallow all Russia in Europe, and leave 481,974 miles to spare, an unused area greater than all France and Germany put together.

In summing up, one must not overlook the immense possibilities in commerce in connection with this vast territory. We must not forget the valuable wealth in our forests, in gold, silver and other minerals, our extensive fisheries, and huge areas of fertile wheat lands. One can scarcely comprehend in a newspaper article what an enormous heritage Canadians possess, much of it yet to be peopled and developed.

STOCK RAISERS

say Prof. A. V. M. Day's English Tonic Powders, are all right. Makes Health and Fat for Horses, Cattle, Hogs, Sheep and Poultry. (5 separate Packages) makes a fine Herbs Tonic Food. Local agent, Johnson's Pharmacy, Rat Portage. A free sample of our Cream for Calves to any address on receipt of a 20c stamp. Address the Day's Stock Food Co., Toronto, Canada.

Send for free sample.

Be sure that this picture is the form of a label to the bottle of Emulsion you buy.

Scott & Bowne

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See and Bi: all druggists



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DO - NOT - DELAY

Order Now

Rat Portage Lumber Co., Limited

SASH AND DOOR DEPARTMENT.

Rat Portage, Ontario.

Practitioners.

Little Willie-Pa, what does this pa-

per mean by saying it was a fruition

search?

Father—it probably applies, my son,

to the quest of some man who was

looking for pheasants on a pine tree.

Chicago News.

or a Countess."

No man can be brave who considers pain the chief evil of life.—"The Heroine of the Strait."

We ought never to do wrong when people are looking.—"A Double Barreled Detective Story."

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Useful Purposes of Rosin.

There are many useful purposes to which rosin can be applied outside of those of general practice. As a non-conductor of heat it is used in the protection of water pipes, particularly in crossing bridges, where the pipe is laid in the middle of a long box and the whole filled with melted rosin. Rosin is also used in supporting basement doors in machine shops, which may be laid over some dry material, as spent molding sand, which is carefully levered off, and the plank laid upon temporary supports separating it about two inches above the sand.

Numerous holes about two inches in diameter being bored through these planks, melted rosin is forced through them by means of funnels until the whole space is solidly filled, and then the upper flooring is laid upon these planks. In case the door is subjected to shocks sufficient to break the rosin it rapidly joins together again in much the same manner as the regulation of ice.

The Dragon Slayer.

At an English school a pompous youngster whose father, it was well known, had been a successful omnibus driver was one day finger-gnawing a large seal which he is in the habit of wearing, representing St. George and the dragon, and, having drawn the attention of a school companion to it, remarked curiously:

"Ah, one of my ancestors is supposed to have killed the dragon, don't you know?"

"Good gracious!" inquired the other, somewhat anxiously. "Did he run over it?"

Went Back on the Blue.

Gerald—My brother turned crimson the other day.

Geraldine—I never knew him to blush.

Gerald—I didn't say that he blushed.

Geraldine—What did he do?

Gerald—Left Yale and entered Harvard.

Ignoring Precedent.

Edmonia—Mrs. Topnotch is what I call impudent.

Eudocia—in what way?

Edmonia—Why, she is not a Colonial Dame, but when she came to the colonial reception she had on a more elegant frock than any one of the Dames.

Practices.

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Father—it probably applies, my son,

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Chicago News.

early winter Cape Breton bears

the Highlands of Scotland. It was in that portion of the island inhabited by the hardy Scots that Matthew, spent most of his time, and of it he says:

"Here was country indented by arms of the sea, where from shore to shore the distance was short. Glens can be found among the rugged hills of Cape Breton with precipitous sides and deeply cut valleys like those of the western Highlands, and there are bordered by hills ranges, which though not towering up into mountains, close them in effectively.

"Such a typical glen is the valley of Indian Brook on East Bay of Bras d'Or. East Bay itself is one of those broader sheets of water running up into the head of the bay, diverging from the main line of coast.

The master poets love to dwell with the victory of the vanquished, which the world's thinkers know to be greater than the victory of the victorious.—"Nathan Hale."

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First-Class Sleepers.

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O. E. McPHERSON,

General Passenger Agent,

Winnipeg, Man.

with the Pretender and upholders of the Stuart cause and probably finding the old, old, bad too hot to hold him.

But with those of the Bonnie Prince, those which were a goodly portion of Presbyterians, and lone finds in tramping of Catholics and "Papists."

Cape Breton has long been known as a gathering place for gentry and nobility, but the reason is not so easily explained by sojourners from the United States, there being other and more interesting fields at their disposal. Yet, however, that the means of visiting the island either by boat or by land, have been so varied in recent years, it is probable that more Americans will try the trip in those months. Mr. Nathaniel Hawthorne, in his "American Notebooks," speaks of the promise they hold.

"Out of view from the Islands," says he, "on the broad flat back of the hill range, the meadows of the ocean and the inlets of the rivers appear similar to those in the hollows which lie along the marshy lakes on the great prairie, as a portion of the spacious and the pastoral, the oysters and the beds of floods of duds and of big wild fowl." The great barrier of the northern peninsula of Cape Breton abounds with game of various kinds which are comparatively few in migration."

London, Dec. 14.—Commemorative of the Boer War issues are now published by the War Office. Dating from Oct. 11, 1880, to June 15, 1881, in all about six months of war, the ultimate cost of the British arms has been £2,215,000, or nearly 7 per cent. of the gross assessed.

Taking the killed and wounded together, the casualties were 30,120 men, or nearly 10 per cent. of the total force.

The British army armed and fit for the fighting line. Of those, say 10,000, on whom fell the burden of the Jockeys especially made a gallant charge, saving between them 900 prisoners.

The health of the Imperial army, in spite of the severe strain imposed, has been remarkable; the figures of 13,000 deaths from disease stand over an average force of 200,000 men, in two and a half years, giving an annual death rate of only 20 per thousand.

Taking a per capita basis, we find the war has cost the colonies three lives for every 9,000 of their population, while it has cost the United Kingdom four lives for every 9,000 of its population.

Generals Symons, Wetherby and Woodgate were killed, and Generals Lord Methuen, (twice), Merton, Knox, Wood, Baillie, Ian Hamilton (twice), Little, Blandford and Gough each was wounded. Lord Methuen was the only general to suffer cap-

tured. Deaths from accidental causes throughout the campaign number fewer than 755, of which 223 were cases of drowning. There was a record account for 141 deaths, lightning for 52, accidental self-shooting for 10, mistaken by sentries for 4, and on collision accidents, chiefly among mounted men, for 349. There were, moreover, six reported cases of suicide, one a major, and four privates. Among explosions claimed places for two men who were killed by their own hand, one by a bomb, one by a grenade, and one by a pistol shot.

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Finally, the 31st November, 1881, saw a gallant—perhaps a better word—victory over the Maori tribes of North Island, New Zealand, England, Scotland, Australia, South Africa, 10, Scotland 1, Australia 1, Canada 3, Ireland 2, and 1000

*Always the leader. Always the same—
Always the best.
Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea*

CLIMATE OF THE YUKON.

Weather Report Based on Scientific Observations of Seven Years.

So many conflicting statements as to the severity of the climate of Dawson City and the Yukon have been in circulation during the past few years that a true statement of it will be of great interest. Such a statement has been prepared by the Weather Bureau, and is correct so nearly as scientific observations can make it.

The statement is as follows: A somewhat broken series of observations at Dawson and various other places in Yukon Territory between 1893 and 1898 and continuous series at Dawson during the past three years afford data for estimating, with a fair degree of accuracy, the average climatic conditions of the Klondike. The average annual mean temperature is about 22 degrees; the mean of the three summer months is about 57 degrees, July being 61 degrees; and of three winter months 16 degrees below zero, with January 23 degrees below zero. Spring may be said to be open towards the end of April, the last zero temperature occurring usually occurring about the 5th of this month. May, with an average temperature of 44 degrees, is by no means an unpleasant month, and the 23d is the average date of the last frost of spring. Daily observations during five seasons indicate that, on the average, the temperature rises to 70 degrees or higher on 30 days, and to 80 degrees on 14 days; 90 degrees was recorded in Dawson in June, 1899, and 95 degrees in July of the same year. These temperatures with much bright sunshine and an absence of frost during three months together with the long days of a latitude within a few degrees of the Arctic Circle amply account for the success so far achieved by market gardeners near Dawson in growing a large variety of garden produce including lettuce, radish, cabbage, cauliflower and potatoe, and warrant the belief that the hardy vegetables might possibly be grown in both parts of Yukon Territory and in the far northern districts of the Mackenzie River Basin. The 1200 world would appear to be the even opposite of the first autumn frost, the temperature rapidly declining towards the close of the month. Although night frosts are not infrequent in September, the month is a still is one with a mean temperature of 42 degrees. October may be safely termed a winter month, the mean temperature being but 22.5 degrees, and the first zero of winter recorded on the average about the 18th. The weather begins to run in the V

**Mortgage Sale
OF
VALUABLE FREEHOLD PROPERTY**

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in two certain mortgages, which will be produced at the time of sale, dated the 10th day of June, 1895, and the 29th day of June, 1896, respectively, there will be offered for sale by public auction on Saturday, the 3rd day of January, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon, by R. J. Parrott, Auctioneer, at the Town hall in the Town of Rat Portage in the District of Rainy River, the following property, namely:

PARCEL NO. 1—Lot number two situated at Norman in the Municipality of Rat Portage, in the District of Rainy River, containing eleven-hundredths of an acre more or less, as shown on plan of survey by T. H. Deacon, Ontario Land Surveyor, dated 23rd of August, 1893, of record in the Department of Crown Lands, subject to the reservations, and exceptions contained in the original patent from the Crown, namely:—The free use, passage and navigation of it, in, over and upon, all navigable waters, which shall or may be on or under or shall or may flow through or upon any part of the said land; also right of access to the shores of all rivers, streams and lakes, for all vessels, boats and persons, together with the right to use so much of the banks thereof, not exceeding one chain in depth from the water's edge, as may be necessary for fishing purposes, subject to the exceptions and qualifications mentioned in Section II of the Land Titles Act, being the freehold land registered in the office of Land Titles at Rat Portage, as Parcel No. 173 in the Register for the District of Rainy River.

PARCEL NO. 2—All and Singular that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the Town of Rat Portage, in the District of Rainy River, and province of Ontario, and being composed of the north half of Lot Number Fifty-eight in Block Two (2) in the Town of Rat Portage, according to a plan of said town certified by John W. Harris, P. L. S., and duly filed in the Registry Office for the District of Rainy River, said north half of said lot having a frontage of seventy-five feet on Matheson street, saving, excepting out of said north half that part thereof reserved by the Canadian Pacific Railway Co. for a right-of-way for spur track agreed to be conveyed by the Hudson Bay Company to the Ontario and Western Lumber Company Limited.

On Parcel No. 1, there is said to be erected a two story frame six roomed dwelling 16' X 20' with addition 12' X 10'.

On Parcel No. 2, there is said to be erected a two story seven roomed frame dwelling 25' X 12' with addition 12' X 10'.

Parcel No. 1, is a Torrens Title.

**\$40.00
ONTARIO
RETURN**

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul
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Four Daily Trains from St. Paul to Chicago. Direct Connections at St. Paul with all Trains from the Northwest.

ROUTE of the PIONEER LIMITED
Famous Train of the World.
Request Your Nearest Railroad Agent to Ticket you via

THE MILWAUKEE ROAD
The Most Popular and Reliable Canadian
Excursion Route
For Complete Information, Write

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Travelling Passenger Agent, Hotel
Dacota, Grand Forks, N. D.

JOS. CALDWELL,
Travelling Passenger Agent, Clarence-
don, Hotel, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

W. D. DIXON,
Northwestern Passenger-Agent, St
Paul, Minn.

YOUR HEALTH...

Will be greatly benefitted by the use of a malt beverage. Our well known brands of

**Refined Ale,
Extra Stout and
Redwood Lager....**

Are pure liquid foods, manufactured with great care and thoroughly matured in wood. As a strengthening tonic they cannot be excelled. If you doubt it just give them a trial.

Geo. Drewry, Agt.
Rat Portage, Ont.

Edward b. Drewry
Manufacturer and Importer
WINNIPEG.

**Advertisement
of Sale.****HUDSON'S BAY CO'Y.****THE GREAT STORES OF THE GREAT WEST.**

YOU Cannot do Better than Buy Your XMAS PRESENTS at the HUDSON'S BAY STORES. We Have a Large Variety of Useful Things to Choose from.

Silk Mufflers

In Pretty Stripe or Plaid Designs.
at \$1.50 each.

**Ladies' Gloves
and Mitts.**

Fine Mocha Mitts in new Tan shades fleece lined
at \$1.50 a pair.

Black and Colored Kid Gloves, silk lined
at \$1.75 a pair.

**Novelties in
Ladies' Ties.**

We have just received some of the newest creations in Ladies Ties and Collars in silk and chiffon,
at 50, 75, \$1.00 and \$2.00 each.

**Ladies' Dress
Slippers.**

In a Fine Quality of Dongola and Vici Kid, medium or French heel

at 1.50, 2.00, 2.50 and 4.00 a pair.

Men's Pure Irish Linen Hdks, hemstitched with or without initials
at 20, 25 and 30c each.

A MERRY XMAS

TO ONE AND ALL IS READILY ASSURED WHERE XMAS DAINTIES AND GOOD THINGS ARE BOUGHT WHERE QUALITY AND QUANTITY CAN BE CHOSEN FROM—

-Confectionery and Cosaques-

ALL FRESH AND DAINTY CONFECTIONERY AT PRICES TO SUIT. EVERYBODY FROM THE ORDINARY SUGAR CANDY AND STICKS TO THE MORE FANCY NOVELTIES AT HIGHER PRICES.

English Chocolate in Fancy Boxes.

Maracaibo Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Cadbury's Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Paulin's Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Caley's Characters of all kinds.

Xmas Stockings, filled with an almost endless variety.

Rasell's Celebrated Barley Sugar.

one-temperature rises to 70 degrees on higher than 46 days, and to 80 degrees on 14 days; 90 degrees was recorded in Dawson in June, 1899, and 95 degrees in July of the same year. These temperatures with much bright sunshine and an absence of frost during three months together with the long days of the latitude within a few degrees of the Arctic Circle amply account for the success so far achieved by market gardeners near Dawson in growing a large variety of garden produce, including lettuce, radish, cabbaged cauliflower and potatoes, and warranting the belief that the hardy perennials which possibly will be a success will crop both in parts of Yukon Territory and in the far northern districts of the Mackenzie River Basin. August would appear to be the average date of the first autumnal frost, the temperature rapidly declining towards the close of the month although night frosts are not infrequent in September, the month is a short one with a mean temperature of 42 degrees. October may be fairly termed a winter month, the mean temperature being but 22.5 degrees, and the first zone of winter recorded on the average about the 18th, it usually begins to rain in the fall about the second week, but it is not until quite the end of the month or early in November that the river is frozen fast. The temperature on the average during a winter falls to 20 degrees below zero or lower on 72 days, to 30 degrees below or lower on 21 days, to 40 degrees below or lower on 7 days, and to 60 degrees below or lower on two days. In January, 1900, 65 degrees was registered at Fort Constantine, and in January, 1901, 68 degrees below was registered at Dawson.

Observations of rain and snow have until this day of last summer been very fragmentary, but it is probable that the summer rainfall near Dawson is usually between seven and nine inches, and that the total snowfall of the autumn and winter is between 10 and 20 inches.

Dawson being situated near the river with high hills or mountains on all sides is well protected from the winds, and a feature of the town and indeed of the neighboring country is the long periods of calm weather which occur.

In every town and village may be had, the

Mica Axle Grease
that makes your horses glad.

DENTAL.

Dr. N. SCHNARR, Dentist, Office over Peirce's Store, Second St., Rat Portage. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

Dr. D. MARSHALL, Dentist, Ross Blok, Main St., Rat Portage. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

J. McFARLANE, L.D.S., D.D.S. Office, Bank of Ottawa Building, Cor. Main and Fort Streets, Rat Portage.

Refined Ale, Extra Stout and Redwood Lager....

Are pure liquid foods, manufactured with great care and thoroughly matured in wood. As a strengthening tonic they cannot be excelled. If you doubt it just give them a trial.

GEO. DREWRY, AGT,
Rat Portage, Ont.

Edward b. Drewry
Manufacturer and Importer
WINNIPEG.

Advertisement of Sale.

Judicial Sale of Property in the District of Rainy River.

Pursuant to the Order of Thomas W. Chapple, Esquire, Local Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature, made in the action of James Gibson, and H. E. Hook, against John August McCarthy, and Douglas Hamilton there will be offered for sale with the approbation of Thomas W. Chapple, Esquire, Local Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature at Rat Portage, by R. J. Parrot, Auctioneer, in the Town Hall at the Town of Rat Portage, at two o'clock in the afternoon, on Thursday, the 15th day of January, 1903, ALL AND SINGULAR, that certain parcel or tract of land and premises situate, lying and being in the District of Rainy River, and being composed of Mining Location, 13 S. V. Manitou, Lake, in the District of Rainy River being Freehold Parcel 735. The property will be offered for sale subject to a reserved bid.

The purchaser shall pay twenty per cent of the purchase money at the time of sale to the vendors or their solicitors, and the balance in thirty days thereafter into Court to the credit of this action without interest. The terms and conditions of sale will be the standing conditions of this Court.

Further particulars may be had from Alastair Boyce & Draper, Solicitors for the above named plaintiffs Moran & Mackenzie or from T. R. Ferguson, solicitor for the above named defendants, Rat Portage, Ontario.

DATED this 29th day of October, A. D., 1902.
(Signed.) T. W. CHAPPLE.
Local Master of the Supreme Court of Judicature.

I hereby direct that the within advertisement be inserted in the "Rat Portage Miner," one in each week for three weeks, commencing the 8th day of December, A. D., 1902 and copy of said advertisement be also sent by the solicitors of the parties, to the prospective purchasers, leading mining brokers, etc., and agents of mailing filed with me.

(Signed.) T. W. CHAPPLE
Judge.

Men's Pure Irish Linen Hdks, hemstitched with or without initials at 20, 25 and 30c each.

Ladies Felt House Slippers in Rose shade with fur trimming at 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 a pair.

A MERRY XMAS

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-Confectionery and Cosaques-

ALL FRESH AND DAINTY CONFECTIONS AT PRICES TO SUIT EVERYBODY FROM THE ORDINARY SUGAR CANDY AND STICKS TO THE MORE FANCY NOVELTIES AT HIGHER PRICES.

English Chocolate in Fancy Boxes.

Maracaibo Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Cadbury's Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Paulin's Chocolates in Fancy Boxes.

Caley's Candies, of all kinds.

Xmas Steelings, filled with candy, almost endless variety.

Rasch's Celebrated Barley Sugar.

Plum Puddings in Tins.

Mince Meat.

TRY A YARD OF OUR CANDY AT 60 CENTS OR A FOOT AT 25 CENTS.

FANCY CHINA.

WE HAVE SOME HANDSOME AND FANCY PIECES LEFT IN RICH GILT AND COBALT JUST THE THING FOR XMAS GIFTS.

LIQUOR DEPARTMENT.

WE CARRY A FULL ASSORTED STOCK OF THE FINEST BRANDS OF DOMESTIC AND IMPORTED LIQUORS. TRY THEM. —N. B.—
FOR XMAS PUDDINGS OUR COOKING BRANDIES AND SHERRIES ARE THE BEST. YOUR MINCE MEAT WILL NOT BE PERFECT WITHOUT FINE ONTARIO CIDER, 50 CENTS A GALLON.

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY.

Graduates Guaranteed Positions.

O'SULLIVAN
Business College.
CARMICHAEL'S NEW BLOCK,
MAIN STREET, RAT PORTAGE, ONTARIO.

Book-keeping, Penmanship, Shorthand, Touch Typewriting, etc. thoroughly taught.
DAY AND NIGHT SCHOOL.

Individual Instruction

Please Write or Call for free Circulars and other information.

Positively Only Six Months ANDREW & O'SULLIVAN, Principals,
Carmichael's New Block,
Main Street,

* THE GLASGOW HOUSE *

TWO WEEKS MORE

STAPLE DEPARTMENT.

before our Store enlargements will be Complete, we are Disappointed of Course; in fact we would like to be in it now that we might find room to do Justice to our Magnificent Stock. We said "Two Weeks More," so the Contractor says—but—well everybody is so busy in Rat Portage you know, just up to the eyes in work and THAT'S OUR CASE EXACTLY.

"UP TO THE EYES IN BUSINESS."

Our store is thronged from early morning until closing time with happy and contented buyers. Before moving moving into our new Store those TWO WEEKS will be record breakers at THE GLASGOW-HOUSE here are some Seasonable Bargains that mean money Saved for you.

Ready to Wear Garments

Heavy Mercerized Sateen Underskirts regular price \$2.50. SALE PRICE \$1.90.

Flannelette Blouses all this seasons styles regular price \$1.25. SALE PRICE 90c.

Ready to Wear Hats—We have still a good assortment of those and not any two alike. For this two weeks sale we will give 25 per cent off on all Ladies Ready to Wear Hats.

Flannelette Blankets full size regular price \$100. SALE PRICE 70 cents per pair.
 Heavy English Flannelette regular price 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents. SALE PRICE 8 cents per yard.
 Check Apron Gingham wide width regular price 15 cents. SALE PRICE 10 cents per yard.
 Wrapperette in all the latest blouse patterns regular price 12 cents. SALE PRICE 8 cents per yard.

Grey Blankets heavy weight, regular price \$3.25. SALE PRICE \$2.50

Dress Goods Department.

Heavy Tweed Dress goods fall wear regular price 30 cents. SALE PRICE 20 cents.
 Melton cloth in Black 50 inches wide regular price 50 cents. SALE PRICE 35 cents per yard.

Irish Frieze, 54 in. wide very heavy suitable for unlined Skirts in heather mixtures, regular price \$1.25. SALE PRICE 75 cents per yard.

Costume Serge in Navy and Black 54 in. wide all wool regular price \$1.50. SALE PRICE \$1.10 per yard.

TWO WEEKS SALE COMMENCING T. 25

Cor. Fort & Main Sts.

WM. MACKENZIE & CO.

Get
Christmas
Photos
NOW
Don't Put It Off!
BANKS

LOCAL ITEMS

Mr. William Peters, returned to day from Cobine mine.

Mr. Andrew C. Hastings of the Scramble mine, is in town.

The School Board will hold a special meeting next Monday to hear the charges against Mr. Preston.

First class Turkeys: Geese, and Ducks for Xmas, at Bottom Prices at Campbell Bros., Maple Leaf store.

tion of Christmas cheer. All donations will be gratefully received and acknowledged through the Press.

The Church of Christ holds its last service in Lily Hall next Sunday. The pastor, M. P. Hayden, will preach sermons appropriate to the Christmas season, both morning and evening. All are cordially invited to these services.

There will be a pie-social in the Salvation Army Barracks, on Friday, Dec. 19th, also a welcome meeting to Capt. and Mrs. Gilham, of Calgary, Alberta, who are going to take charge of the work here. All are welcome.

General Manager Halstead, returned with Captain Z. Williams, of Rat Portage, from Summit Lake Mining properties on Tuesday evening. This (Thursday) morning, Mr. Halstead, leaves for Detroit, accompanied by his family, and will return to Wabigoon early in the new year.—Star.

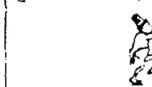
Eating Seals in England.

The water-bally of London brought a "quick" seal to court, receiving 20 shillings 8 pence (150d), and in the same year the item "for bringing a celeb' 15 shillings occurs. Seals were eaten,

The Russell House.

J. G. GAUDAUR PROPRIETOR.

MOST Popular Hotel in Western Canada. Everything New and Up-to-Date. Table Unexcelled. The Finest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and the Choicest Kinds of Cigars kept in stock. Large and Well-Lighted Sample Rooms.



I hurry after many things,
Without apparent reason,
But that which hurries me the most,
Comes with the Xmas season.

Xmas Tit-Bits

Something for the Palate
STILTON

HORSWILL'S

for

YOUR MONEY'S TRUE WORTH

This Has Always Been Our Object, and we Mean to Adhere Strictly to it by Procuring the Possible Values for our Customers.

FLANNELETTES.

Our Leader is 28 and 30 inches wide and sells at 8 cents per yard.

Christmas

Photos

NOW

Don't Put It Off!

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The Firemen's Grand Ball will be held to-night in the new Carnichael Block.

R. J. Parrott, will open a second hand store at the corner of Main and 1st Street.

The special Christmas music in Zion church next Sunday will be of a very high order.

Mrs. W. Chas. McLean, leaves for Port Arthur on Sunday night, accompanied by her son Keith, to spend the Xmas. holidays.

Principal Andrew of the O'Sullivan Business College, arrived in town on Wednesday. The classes will be opened on the first Monday in January.

The Rinks have been pitched for the season's curling, a large number of new members appearing on the list this year.

The stores are all lit up in their Christmas illuminations ready for the big holiday trade which will start on Saturday night.

Messrs. H. M. and Angus Sutherland, will sing duets in Knox church at both morning and evening services on Sunday next.

Piper Stewart has returned to town from Winnipeg, and musical enthusiasts, are making an effort to have him stay here permanently.

Dr. Schnarr had his house dedicated last night—or was it this morning?—by Piper Stewart, who played many weird airs to solemnize the event.

Messrs. Cameron and Heap, the wholesalers gave their local manager, A. G. Plunkett, a unique Xmas present, viz; a trip down east. Mr. Plunkett leaves to-morrow morning to start enjoying his Christmas box.

The merchants and citizens in general are requested to remember the Jubilee Hospital in their distribu-

service in Lly Hall next Sunday. The pastor, M. P. Hayden, will preach sermons appropriate to the Christmas season, both morning and evening. All are cordially invited to these services.

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Eating Seals in England.

The water-bail of London brought a "quick" seal to court, receiving 20 shillings 8 pence (130), and in the same year the item "for bringing a seal" 15 shillings occurs. Seals were eaten, though they may have been kept as a curiosity. One was presented to Cromwell, Wolsey's successor in Henry's favor, though it died before he could have derived much pleasure from it. Perhaps he ate it. At Henry VII's wedding feast in 1487 one of the dishes was "seale in fenny, entirely served jellily," and very rich it must have been. In Cromwell's accounts for 1537 William Wodehouse's servant brings a porpoise, and porpoises we know are eaten.

Highborn Language.

In the east the flow of language in praise of rulers is sometimes wonderful! The Burmese greeting Lord Curzon, Viceroy of India, at the Royal Gates, declared that "his glory shines resplendent as the orb of day, his intellect is as forthcoming as the lightning. May he be as glorious as the sun and moon!"

The Prince of Wales was exalted by an ornate subject, as "great, titled," under the impression that this was the highest possible compliment. Another monarch was named "the protector of all vegetables, regulator of the seasons, absolute master of the ebb and flow of the sea."

DR. WOOD'S



NORWAY PINE SYRUP

Stops the irritating cough, loosens the phlegm, soothes the inflamed tissues of the lungs and bronchial tubes, and produces a quick and permanent cure in all cases of Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and the first stages of Consumption.

Mrs. Norma Swanston, Cargill, Ont., writes: "I take great pleasure in recommending Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, had a very bad cold, could not sleep at night for the coughing and bad pains in my chest and lungs. I only used half a bottle of Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup and was perfectly well again."

Price 25 cent a bottle.

J. G. GADDAK PROPRIETOR.

MOST Popular Hotel in Western Canada. Everything New and Up-to-Date. Table Unexcelled. The Finest Brands of Wines and Liquors, and the Choicest Kinds of Cigars kept in stock. Large and Well-Lighted Sample Rooms.


Hurry after many things
Without apparent reason,
But that which hurries me the most:
comes with the Xmas season.

HORSWILL'S

for

XMAS

Xmas Tit-Bits

Something for the Palate

STILTON Very Fine, CHEESE

...
Also new XMAS FRUITS, PEELS etc.

AT LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.

Campbell Bros.

Maple Leaf Store.

MEDICAL

DRS. EDMISON & LAIDLAW.
Office, Dr. Edmison's, Main St.

DR. DAVID.
Office: Opposite Imperial Bank,
Main street. Telephone 91.

Curse
of
DRINK
CURED BY
COLONIAL REMEDY.

No taste, No odor. Can be given in glass of water, tea, or coffee, without patient's knowledge. Colonial Remedy for alcoholism, whenever the patient is a confirmed drunkard, "tippler," social drinker or drunkard. Impenetrable for anyone to have any idea of what it is. Safe for alcoholics before and after using Colonial Remedy.

Indorsed by Members of W. C. T. U., Mrs. Moes, Superintendent of the Women's Christian Temperance Union, Venora, Cal., writes:

I have tested Colonial Remedy on very drunkards, and they have been cured. In many cases the Kennedy was given secretly. I cheerfully recommend and endorse Colonial Remedy. Many of our Union are delighted to find a practical medical treatment to aid us in our temperance work.

Sold by druggists everywhere and by mail.

Price 25 cent a bottle. See our printing office for the price of the book.

See our printing office for the price of the book.

Sold in Rat Portage, by Joseph Johnson.

LOST—A GREY PURSE THURSDAY, Dec. 11th. The finder will please leave same at the Miner Office.

LOST—A PAIR OF GENTLEMAN'S OTTER GAUNTLET. Finder will be suitably rewarded by leaving same at the Miner Office.

Price 25 cent a bottle.

YOUR MONEY'S TRUE WORTH

This Has Always Been Our Object, and we Mean to Adhere Strictly to it by Procuring the Possible Values for our Customers.

FLANNELETTES.

Our Leader is 28 and 30 inches wide and sells at 3 cents per yard.

Our 30, 32, 34 and 36 inch wide lines good pattern and full weight Worth 10, 12, 15 and 18 cents, Sells for 10, 12, 15 and 18 cents per Yard

Flannel Shirtings

Four Patterns in a good unshrinkable Flannel worth 40 cents Sells for 40 cents.

WRAPPERS.

A choice line of patterns styles in sateen and costume flannel at \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.25 and \$2.75.

MITTS, CLOVES, SHAWLS, BLOUSES, CAPES, in fact all lines of comfortable wearing apparel now in stock.

A Visit Will Convince You.

GARDNER, RICE, MCLEOD CO, limited.